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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,321	12/12/2003	George Trevor Dimond	1209.68785	1363
7:	590 05/17/2006		EXAMINER	
Lawrence J. Crain			LONEY, DONALD J	
Greer, Burns & Crain, Ltd. Suite 2500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
300 South Wacker Drive			1772	
Chicago, IL 60606			DATE MAILED: 05/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/734,321	DIMOND ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Donald Loney	1772					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence addres	ss				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commu					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 A	March 2006.						
	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>33,34,36,37,39-41 and 43</u> is/are pen	ding in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>33,34,36,37,39-41 and 43</u> is/are reje	cted.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-1	52.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
 Certified copies of the priority document 	ts have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received in Applicati	on No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	-	ed in this National Sta	ge				
application from the International Burea							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate 'atent Application (PTO-152	?)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	, ,	•				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 3, 2006 has been entered.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 33, 34, 36, 37, 39-41 and 43 are objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 33, 36 and 39 the phrase "at least one of a channel <u>and</u> a depression" is recited multiply times. It is believed that the alternative thereto should be at least one of a channel <u>or</u> a depression. This specification refers to the alternative in this manner. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

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the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 33, 34, 36, 37 and 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over French (5020256).
- 7. French discloses a handrail 1, a recess 3 (i.e. a channel) therein wherein the recess contains a photo-luminescent printed material 4 that extends below the surface of the channel (i.e. recessed). See column 2, lines 52-64). The printed matter is disclosed as also being a paint or heat stamped to the embodiments of the rail (column3, lines 41-46 and column 4, lines 13-17). The examiner notes the process limitations in the claims as to the materials being a powder formulation, with carrier, fused to the channel. The examiner deems the final structure of French structurally the same as what would be applicants' final structure since French discloses that their

photo-luminescent material 4 is heated as applied to the rail, and would then be fused thereto. The difference between the instant claims and French is that French discloses a clear cover material 6 be placed over the photo-luminescent material. The applicant is attempting to exclude said cover by the amendment to claims 33 and 39 in that the material is uncovered.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to French to remove the cover and its attended function if it is not desired and/or needed to a skilled artisan. It has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to eliminate an element and/or its function as a matter of obvious engineering choice. See In re Karlson 136 USPQ 184, "CCPA 1963".

8. Claims 33, 34, 36, 37 and 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glatz et al in view of Tassey et al (6237266).

Glatz et al discloses a photo-luminescent material 410 entirely contained within channels in a substrate 401. See figures 3, 4, 7, 9 in Glatz et al which shows photo-luminescent material 312,410,708,902 contained within channels in a substrate. The material is mixed with a plastic material (i.e. carrier/fixer), see column 4, lines 11-40. Glatz discloses the material is heated as it is coextrude and then cures thereafter upon cooling, which fuses the material to the channel (column 8, lines 15-26). Glatz et al does fail to disclose the material recessed within the channel.

Tassey et al discloses it is known to recess 22 a photo-luminescent material 20 within a channel in a substrate 12.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to Glatz et al to recess the material below the top surface of the channel or depression, as taught by Tassey et al, motivated by the fact this would subject the material to less wear and tear (i.e. direct exposure) since it would be below the top surface of the substrate.

9. Claim 43 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either French or Glatz et al in view Tassey et al as applied to claims 33, 34, 36, 37 and 39-41 above, and further in view of the applicant's discussion of the prior art (ADPA).

The primary reference or combination teaches the invention substantially as recited except for the substrate being metal. See the 35 U.S.C. 102 rejection above.

The ADPA on page 2, lines 17-19 discusses that it is known to apply photoluminescent materials to metal substrates.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the primary references to form the substrate of metal motivated by the fact the applicant discloses it is known to apply photo-luminescent materials to metals.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 33, 34, 36, 37, 39-41 and 43 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donald Loney whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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1493. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon, Tues, Thurs and Fri. 8AM-4PM, flex schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 571 272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Donald Loney Primary Examiner Art Unit 1772

DJL;D.Loney 05/15/2006